WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:



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1, A compound having the structure:

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
 \mathbb{R}^2
 \mathbb{R}^1

(I)

wherein.

- 4 R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);
- R² is a member selected from H, reactive functional groups, alkyl groups terminally substituted with a reactive functional group and internally substituted alkyl groups terminally substituted with a reactive functional group;
- 2 X is a member selected from —O—, —S— and—NH—; and X¹ and X² are members independently selected from O and S.
 - 2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R² is an internally substituted alkyl group terminally substituted with a reactive functional group.
- The compound according to claim 2, wherein the alkyl group is internally substituted with a functional group that is a member selected from —OH, (=O) and combinations thereof.
- 1 4. The compound according to claim/1, wherein the reactive
 2 functional group is a member selected from —OR³, —NHR⁴, —COR⁵, —SH and
 3 —CH₂X³
 4 wherein.
- OR³ is a member selected from hydroxy, alkyl sulfonate and aryl sulfonate groups;
- R⁴ is a member selected from H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted aryl groups;
- 9 R⁵ is a member selected from H, X³ and —OR⁶, wherein R⁶ a member 10 selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl,

| I | neteroaryi, substituted neteroaryi, neterocyclyi and substituted |
|--------|--|
| 2 | heterocyclyl groups; and |
| 13 | X ³ is a halogen. |
| 1 | 5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a |
| 2 | single stereoisomer. |
| 1 | 6. The compound according to claim 4, wherein R ³ is |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 5 | |
| J | aryr groups. |
| 1 | 7. The compound according to claim 1, wherein the alkyl and the |
| 2 | internally substituted alkyl groups are members selected from C ₁ -C ₂₀ saturated straight- |
| 3 | chain, C_1 - C_{20} saturated branched-chain, C_1 - C_{20} unsaturated straight-chain, C_1 - C_{20} |
| 4 | unsaturated branched-chain alkyl and internally substituted alkyl groups. |
| 1 | 8. The compound according to claim 7, wherein the alkyl and |
| 2 | internally substituted alkyl groups are members selected from C ₅ -C ₁₀ saturated straight- |
| 3 | chain, C ₅ -C ₁₀ saturated branched-chain, C ₅ -C ₁₀ unsaturated straight-chain, C ₅ -C ₁₀ |
| 4 | unsaturated branched-chain alkyl and internally substituted alkyl groups. |
| 1 | 9. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R ² has the structure: |
| 2 | |
| 3 | _7 |
| 4 | |
| 5 | n is a number from 1 to 20, inclusive. |
| 1 | 10. The compound according to claim 9, wherein n is a number from 2 |
| 2 | to 9, inclusive. |
| 1 | 11. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R ² has the structure: |

2 — (CH₂)_qC(CH₂)_s—R⁷ (IV)

3 C — R⁷ is a reactive functional group; and

4 R⁷ is a reactive functional group; and

5 q and s are numbers independently selected from 1 to 20, inclusive.

1 12. The compound according to claim 11, wherein s is a number from

2 to 9, inclusive.

- 13. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 1, said reactive functional group of said compound being covalently bound to a biologically active agent.
- 1 14. The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 13, wherein said biologically active agent is a member selected from antibiotics, immune stimulators and combinations thereof.
 - 15. A compound having the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^2 \\
 & R^1
\end{array}$$
(II)

3 wherein,

R¹ is a member selected from H, OH, and (=O); and

R² is a member selected from H, reactive functional groups, alkyl groups terminally substituted with a reactive functional group and internally substituted alkyl groups terminally substituted with a reactive functional group, with the proviso that when R² is —OH, R¹ is a member selected from OH, and (=O).

16. The compound according to claim 15, wherein the reactive functional group is a member selected from —OR³, —NHR⁴, —COR⁵, SH and CH₂X³ wherein,

| 4 | —OR ³ is a member selected from hydroxy, and a species such that —OR ³ |
|-----|--|
| 5 | is a leaving group; |
| 6 | R ⁴ is a member selected from H, C ₁ -C ₆ alkyl, C ₁ -C ₆ substituted alkyl, aryl |
| 7 | and substituted aryl groups; |
| 8 | R^5 is a member selected from H, halogen and $-OR^6$, wherein R^6 is |
| 9 | species such that —OR6 is a leaving group; and |
| 10 | X^3 is a halogen. |
| 1 | 17. The compound according to claim 16, wherein R ³ is |
| 2 | ————————————————————————————————————— |
| 3 | wherein, |
| 4 | R ⁸ is a member selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted |
| 5 | aryl groups. |
| 1 | 18. The compound according to claim 16, wherein R ⁶ is a member |
| 1 2 | selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted |
| 3 | heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and substituted heterocyclyl groups. |
| | |
| 1 | 19. The compound according to claim 15, wherein the alkyl and the |
| 2 | internally substituted alkyl groups are members selected from C ₁ -C ₂₀ saturated straight- |
| 3 | chain, C ₁ -C ₂₀ saturated branched-chain, C ₁ -C ₂₀ unsaturated straight-chain, C ₁ -C ₂₀ |
| 4 | unsaturated branched-chain alkyl and internally substituted alkyl groups. |
| 1 | 20. The compound according to claim 19, wherein the alkyl and |
| 2 | internally substituted alkyl groups are members selected from C ₅ -C ₁₀ saturated straight- |
| 3 | chain, C_5 - C_{10} saturated branched-chain, C_5 - C_{10} unsaturated straight-chain, C_5 - C_{10} |
| 4 | unsaturated branched-chain alkyl and internally substituted alkyl groups. |
| 1 | 21. A compound according to claim 15, wherein R ² has the structure: |
| 2 | $(CH_2)_nR^7 $ (III) |
| 3 | wherein, |
| 4 | R ⁷ is a reactive functional group; and |
| | 71 |

n is a number from 1 to 20, inclusive.

- The compound according to claim 21, wherein n is a number from 22. 1
- 2 2 to 9, inclusive.
- The compound according to claim 15, wherein R² is a member 23. 1
- selected from the group consisting of—COOH, —OH, —NH₂, and —SH. 2
- The compound according to claim 21, wherein R⁷ is a member 24. 1
- selected from the group consisting of—COOH, —OH, —NH₂, and —SH. 2

A compound having a structure that is a member selected from:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & H \\
 & O \\$$

and

wherein, 3

- m is a number selected from 1 to 20, inclusive; 4
- n is a number from 0 to 20, inclusive; and 5
- Z is a reactive functional group. 6
- The compound according to claim 25, wherein m and n are 1 26. numbers independently selected from 2 to 9, inclusive. 2
- 1 27. The compound according to claim 25, wherein Z is a member selected from -NH₂, -COOH, -SH, and -OH. 2

$$R^9$$
 R^1
 X^2

(VI)

4 wherein,

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5 R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);

6 R⁹ is a member selected from alkyl groups and substituted alkyl groups;

X is a member selected from -O, -S— and -NH—;

 X^1 and X^2 are members independently selected from O and S.

- 29. The immobilized compound according to claim 28, wherein the solid support is a member selected from beads, particles, membranes, substantially planar surfaces and combinations thereof.
- 1 30. The immobilized compound according to claim 28, wherein the solid support comprises a member selected from silica, metal, plastic and combinations thereof
 - 31. The immobilized compound according to claim 28, wherein R⁹ comprises a spacer moiety situated between the molecule and the solid support.
- The immobilized compound according to claim 31, wherein the spacer moiety is selected from C₆-C₃₀ alkyl groups, C₆-C₃₀ substituted alkyl groups, polyols, polyethers, polyamines, polyamine acids, polysaccharides and combinations thereof.
- 1 33. The immobilized compound according to claim 31, wherein the 2 spacer moiety comprises a cleavable moiety.
- 1 34. The immobilized compound according to claim 33, wherein the 2 cleavable moiety is cleaved by a member selected from light, heat, oxidation, reduction, 3 enzymatic action, hydrolysis and combinations thereof.

- 1 35. The immobilized compound according to claim 34, wherein the cleavable moiety is a member selected from disulfides and esters.
- 1 36. A method for isolating a microbial receptor binding to a molecule

4 wherein,

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R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);

comprising the formula:

- R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);
 R⁹ is a member selected from alkyl groups and substituted alkyl groups;
- 7 X is a member selected from —O—, —S— and—NH—;
- 8 X^1 and X^2 are members independently selected from O and S;
- 9 the method comprising:
- 10 contacting a microbial preparation comprising the receptor with the
 11 immobilized compound according to claim 28, thereby forming a
- 12 complex between the receptor and the immobilized compound.
- 1 37. The method according to claim 36, further comprising separating the complex from components of the microbial preparation not comprising the receptor.
- 1 38. The method according to claim 37, further comprising disrupting
- 2 the complex between the immobilized compound and the receptor, thereby separating the
- 3 receptor from the immobilized compound.
- 1 39. An immunogenic conjugate comprising a target component
- 2 comprising the structure:

 \mathbb{R}^{9} \mathbb{R}^{1}

 χ χ χ χ χ (IX)

- 4 wherein,
- 5 R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);
- 6 R⁹ is a member selected from alkyl groups and substituted alkyl groups;
- 7 X is a member selected from —O—, —S— and —NH—; and
- 8 X^1 and X^2 are members independently selected from O and S.
- 1 40. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 39, wherein the
- 2 target component comprises the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c} R^{\theta} \\ R^{1} \\ \end{array}$$

4 wherein,

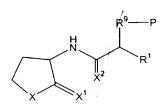
3

- 5 R¹ is a member selected from H, OH, and (=O); and
- 6 R⁹ is a member selected from alkyl and substituted alkyl groups.
- 1 41. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 40, wherein the
- 2 target component has the structure:

$$\bigvee_{0}^{\mathsf{H}}\bigvee_{0}^{\mathsf{m}}$$

4 wherein,

- 5 m is a number from 0 to 30, inclusive.
- 1 42. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 39 having the
- 2 structure:



34 wherein.

5 R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);

6 R⁹ is a member selected from alkyl groups and substituted alkyl groups;

7 X is a member selected from —O—, —S— and —NH—;

X¹ and X² are members independently selected from O and S; and

P is a protein carrier.

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thereof.

- 43. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 42, wherein the protein carrier has a molecular weight of greater than or equal to 5000 daltons.
- 1 44. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 43, wherein the 2 protein carrier is a member selected from albumin and hemocyanin.
 - 45. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 39, wherein R⁹ comprises a spacer moiety situated between the target component and the protein carrier.
- 1 46. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 45, wherein the 2 spacer moiety is selected from C₆-C₃₀ alkyl groups, C₆-C₃₀ substituted alkyl groups, 3 polyols, polyethers, polyamines, polyamino acids, polysaccharides and combinations
 - 47. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 45, wherein the spacer moiety comprises a cleavable moiety.
 - 48. The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 47, wherein the cleavable moiety is cleaved by a member selected from light, heat, oxidation, reduction, enzymatic action, hydrolysis and combinations thereof.
- The immunogenic conjugate according to claim 48, wherein the cleavable moiety is a member selected from disulfides and esters.

| 1 | 5 | 50. | A pharmaceutical formulation comprising the immunogenic |
|---|--|----------------|---|
| 2 | conjugate accor | ding to | claim 39 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. |
| 1 | 4 | 51. | The pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 50, wherein the |
| 2 | pharmaceutical | formu | lation is a vaccine effective for preventing or reducing microbial |
| 3 | • | | o whom the vaccine is administered. |
| | 2 | , | |
| 1 | - 4 | 52. | An antibody that binds specifically to the immunogenic conjugate |
| 2 | according to cla | im 39 . | g - ** |
| | * * | | |
| 1 | | 53. | An isolated nucleic acid encoding the antibody according to claim |
| 2 | 52 . | | |
| 1 | 4 | 54. | The isolated nucleic acid according to claim 53, further comprising |
| | | | nked to the nucleic acid sequence encoding the antibody. |
| 2 | a promoter oper | lably II | fixed to the nucleic acid sequence encounting the antibody. |
| 1 | 5 | 55. | An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid according to |
| 2 | claim 53. | | |
| | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 56. | A host cell comprising the expression vector according to claim 55 |
| 1 | 4 | 57. | The antibody according to claim 52, further comprising a member |
| | | | |
| 2 | selected from detectable labels, biologically active agents and combinations thereof | | |
| 3 | covalently attac | thed to | the antibody. |
| 1 | <u> </u> | 58. | The antibody according to claim 57, wherein the detectable label is |
| 2 | a member selec | ted fro | m the group consisting of radioactive isotopes, fluorescent agents, |
| 3 | | | ursors, chromophores, enzymes and combinations thereof. |
| _ | macrescom aga | P | , |
| 1 | 4 | 59. | The antibody according to claim 58, wherein the biologically active |
| 2 | agent is a meml | ber sele | ected from antibiotics, immune stimulators and combinations |
| 3 | thereof. | | |
| | | ۲۸ | A pharmaceutical formulation comprising the antibody according |
| 1 | | 60. | • |
| 2 | to claim 52 and | a phar | maceutically acceptable carrier. |

| | A 1 1 C 4 - 4 in 4 in and in a subject coursed |
|------------------------|--|
| 61. | A method for treating or preventing a disease in a subject caused |
| by a microorganism, | the method comprising administering to the subject an amount of the |
| antibody according to | claim 52 effective to reduce or prevent the disease state. |
| | |
| 62. | A method for treating or preventing a disease in a subject caused |
| by a microorganism, | the method comprising administering to the subject an amount of the |
| vaccine according to | claim 51 effective to reduce or prevent the disease state. |
| | ş • |
| 63. | A method for treating or preventing a disease in a subject caused |
| by a microorganism. | the method comprising administering to the subject an amount of the |
| | ate according to claim 39 effective to reduce or prevent the disease |
| | ate according to claim 39 effective to reduce of prevent in cases. |
| state. | |
| 64. | The method according to claim 61, wherein the disease is a |
| | The method according to claim 61, wherein the disease is a |
| microbial infection. | |
| 65. | The method according to claim 62, wherein said microbial |
| | - |
| infection accompanie | es cystic fibrosis. |
| 66. | The method according to claim 74, wherein said microbial |
| | |
| infection has a causai | tive agent comprising P. aeruginosa. |
| 67. | A method for preventing or disrupting the formation of a biofilm, |
| | ng contacting a microbial culture capable of forming a biofilm with |
| | |
| an antibody according | g to claim 52. |
| (0 | The method according to claim 67, wherein said biofilm comprises |
| 68. | The method according to claim 67, wherein said diofilm comprises |
| P. aeruginosa. | |
| 69. | The method eccording to claim 67, wherein said hiefilm is |
| | The method according to claim 67, wherein said biofilm is |
| associated with an im | planted medical device. |
| 50 | The most of according to claim 67, wherein said highlim is |
| 70. | The method according to claim 67, wherein said biofilm is |

associated with an organ in vivo.

- 1 71. A method for controlling autoinducer responsive gene expression 2 in a microorganism, the method comprising contacting the microorganism with an
- antibody according to claim **52** effective to control said gene expression.
- 1 72. A method for controlling autoinducer responsive gene expression
- 2 in a microorganism, the method comprising contacting the microorganism with an
- 3 antibody according to claim 51 effective to control said gene expression.
- 1 73. A method for controlling autoinducer responsive gene expression
- 2 in a microorganism, the method comprising contacting the microorganism with an
- 3 antibody according to claim 39 effective to control said gene expression.
- The method according to claim 71, wherein the microorganism is
- 2 bacteria.
- The method according to claim 74, wherein said bacteria is P.
- 2 aeruginosa.
- 1 76. A library of compounds comprising a structure according to
- 2 Formula I:

4 wherein,

- 5 R¹ is a member selected from —H, —OH, and (=O);
- 6 R⁹ is a member selected from alkyl groups and substituted alkyl groups;
- 7 X is a member selected from —O—, —S— and —NH—;
- 8 X^1 and X^2 are members independently selected from O and S, the library
- 9 comprising a first compound according to Formula I and a second compound according to
- 10 Formula I, wherein the first compound differs from the second compound in the identity
- of a member selected from R¹, R⁹, X, X¹, X and combinations thereof.

| 1 | | 77. | The library according to claim 76, comprising at least 10 |
|---|--|-----------------|--|
| 2 | compounds. | | 2 |
| 1 | | 78. | The library according to claim 77, comprising at least 100 |
| 2 | compounds. | | |
| | | =0 | THE STATE OF THE S |
| 1 | compounds. | 79. | The library according to claim 78 comprising at least 1000 |
| 2 | compounds. | | |
| 1 | | 80. | The library according to claim 79 comprising at least 100,000 |
| 2 | compounds. | | |
| 1 | | 81. | A method of detecting an autoinducer in a sample, the method |
| 2 | comprising t | he steps | |
| 3 | (a) contacting the sample with an antibody that specifically binds to the | | |
| 4 | | | autoinducer; and |
| 5 | | (b) de | etermining whether the sample contains the autoinducer, thereby |
| 6 | | | detecting said autoinducer. |
| 1 | | 82. | The method of claim 81, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal |
| 2 | antibody. | | |
| | | 02 | The most and of alaim 91, wherein the entitled use a polyclonal |
| 1 | | 83. | The method of claim 81, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal |
| 2 | antibody. | | |
| 1 | | 84. | The method of claim 81, wherein the step of determining whether |
| 2 | the sample contains an autoinducer comprises detecting the antibody in an assay selected | | |
| 3 | from the group consisting of an ELISA assay, a western blot, an immunohistochemical | | |
| 4 | assay, an immunofluorescence assay, and a real time imaging assay. | | |
| 1 | | 85. | The method of claim 81, wherein the step of determining whether |
| 2 | the sample co | ontain s | an autoinducer further comprises quantitating the amount of |
| 3 | autoinducer i | | |
| 4 | | 0.5 | The state of the s |
| 1 | | 86. | The method of claim 81, wherein the antibody is bound to a solid |
| 2 | substrate. | | |

| 1 | 87. | The method of claim 81, wherein the sample is selected from the | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 2 | group consisting of a cultured cell, and a patient sample. | | |
| 1 | 88. | The method of claim 87, wherein the patient sample is a blood | |
| 1 | | The method of claim 87, wherein the patient sample is a blood | |
| 2 | sample. | | |
| 1 | 89. | The method of claim 87, wherein the patient sample is from a | |
| 2 | human patient. | | |
| | | | |
| 1 | 90. | The method of claim 81/2, wherein the antibody is covalently linked | |
| 2 | to a detectable moiety | /. | |
| | 0.1 | The work of a Calabar 00 and are in the antihadra is accordantly linked | |
| 1 | 91. | The method of claim 90, wherein the antibody is covalently linked | |
| 2 | | from a biotin moiety, a radioactive moiety, an enzyme moiety and | |
| 3 | combinations thereof. | · / // | |
| 1 | 92, | A method of monitoring the amount of autoinducer in a patient | |
| 2 | | that inhibits the growth of an organism producing the autoinducer, | |
| 3 | the method comprising: | | |
| 4 | _ | widing a sample from the patient treated with the growth inhibiting | |
| | · · · | | |
| 5 | | igent; | |
| 6 | ` ′ | ntacting the sample with an antibody that specifically binds to an | |
| 7 | | autoinducer; and | |
| 8 | . , | ermining the amount of autoinducer in the patient sample by | |
| 9 | | letecting the antibody and comparing the amount of antibody | |
| 10 | Ċ | letected in the patient sample to a standard curve, thereby | |
| 11 | r | nonitoring the amount of autoinducer in the patient. | |
| , | 93. | The method of claim 92, further comprising the step of adjusting | |
| 1 | | 7 | |
| 2 | the dose of the growth | h inhibiting agent administered to the patient. | |
| 1 | 94. | The method of claim 92, wherein the sample is a blood sample. | |
| | | | |
| 1 | 95. | The method according to claim 94, wherein said blood sample is | |
| 2 | derived from a patien | t having cystic fibrosis and an infection comprising P. aeruginosa. | |

| 1 | | 96. | The method of claim 92, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal |
|---|-----------------|----------|---|
| 2 | antibody. | | \int |
| 1 | | 97. | The method according to claim 92, wherein said antibody is a |
| 2 | polyclonal ant | ibody. | |
| 1 | | 98. | The method of claim 92, wherein the antibody is covalently linked |
| 2 | to a detectable | | |
| - | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 1 | | 99. | The method of claim 98, wherein the antibody is covalently linked |
| 2 | to a member s | elected | from a biotin moiety, a radioactive moiety, an enzyme moiety and |
| 3 | combinations | thereof. | |
| 1 | | 100. | The method of claim 92, wherein the antibody is bound to a solid |
| 2 | substrate. | 100. | The method of cyann 72, wherein the antibody is sound to been |
| 2 | substrate. | | f = H |
| 1 | | 101. | A method of isolating an autoinducer, the method comprising the |
| 2 | steps of: | | |
| 3 | | (a) pro | viding a sample comprising the autoinducer; |
| 4 | | (b) con | stacting the sample with an antibody that specifically binds to the |
| 5 | | | autoinducer, thereby forming an autoinducer-antibody complex; and |
| 6 | | (c) isol | lating the autoinducer-antibody complex by isolating the antibody. |
| 1 | | 102. | The method of claim 101, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal |
| 2 | antibody. | | |
| 1 | | 103. | The method of claim 101, wherein the antibody is covalently |
| 2 | linked to mem | ber sele | ected from a biotin moiety, a radioactive moiety, an enzyme moiety |
| 3 | and combinati | | |
| 1 | | 104. | The method of claim 101, wherein the antibody is bound to a solid |
| 2 | substrate. | | |
| 1 | | 105, | A method of detecting an antibody that specifically binds to an |
| 2 | autoinducer, tl | he meth | od comprising the steps of: |
| 3 | | (a) pro | viding a sample; |

| 4 | (b) contacting the sample with a peptide that specifically binds to the | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 5 | antibody; and | | |
| 6 | (c) detecting the antibody. | | |
| 1 | 106. The method of claim 105, wherein the step of detecting the | | |
| 2 | antibody comprises an ELISA assay. | | |
| 1 | 107. The method of claim 105, wherein the peptide is bound to a solid | | |
| 2 | substrate. | | |
| 1 | 108. A kit for detecting an autoinducer in a sample, the kit comprising: | | |
| 2 | (a) an antibody that binds specifically to the autoinducer; | | |
| 3 | (b) directions for using the antibody to detect the autoinducer. | | |